## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

### **PCT**

### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference		
218	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
International application No.	International filing date (day/moni	h/year) Priority Date (day/month/year)
PCT/KR 2004/001086	11 May 2004 (11.05.200	4) 6 December 2003 (06.12.2003)
International Patent Classification (IPC) or n		(**************************************
IPC8: C08G 61/00 (2006.01), C	12P 1/00 (2006 001)	
	(2000.001)	
Applicant		
KOREA RESEARCH INSTITUTI	E OF CHEMICAL TECHNO	LOGY et al. 00000
1. This international preliminary ex	amination report has been prepare	ed by this International Preliminary Examination Authority
and is transmitted to the applican	t according to Article 36.	a by this international Preliminary Examination Authority
2. This REPORT consists of a total	of <u>4</u> sheets, including this	cover sheet
<del>,</del>		
amended and are the basis		of the description, claims and/or drawings which have bee alining rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule
70.16 and Section 607 of t	he Administrative Instructions un	der the PCT).
These annexes consist of a total of	f <u>1</u> sheets.	
3. This report contains indications re	<del>-</del>	
<del></del>		
I. Basis of the opin	nion	
II. Priority		
III. Non-establishme	ent of opinion with regard to nove	lty, inventive step and industrial applicability
IV. Lack of unity of		s, some otep and industrial applicationity
citations and ex-	ient under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with re planations supporting such statem	gard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
VI. Certain documer		
	n the international application	
<u></u>		
VIII Certain observati	ons on the international application	nc
Date of submission of the demand	Date of	completion of this report
01.07.2005		2 January 2006 (02.01.2006)
		= 54Hdary 2000 (02.01.2006)
lame and mailing address of the IPEA/A	T Author	zed officer
Austrian Patent Office	Authori	zed officer
Oresdner Straße 87		BAUMSCHABL F.
1-1200 Vienna acsimile No. 1/53424/200		one No. 1/53424/459
	I Talanka	



<u> </u>	
mational application No.	
PCT/KR 2004/001086	

I.	Basis of the report		
1.	ν		regard to the elements of the international application:*
			the international application as originally filed
		⊠.	the description: pages 2-12, as originally filed pages 1, filed with the demand pages, filed with the letter of
		$\boxtimes$	the claims:  pages 13, as originally filed  pages, as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19  pages, filed with the demand  pages, filed with the letter of
	[	$\boxtimes$	the drawings:  pages 1, 2, as originally filed  pages, filed with the demand  pages, filed with the letter of
	[		the sequence listing part of the description:  pages, as originally filed  pages, filed with the demand  pages, filed with the letter of
2.		whi	h regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in ch the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. se elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language English which is:
	ļ		the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
			the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
			the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/ or 55.3).
3	-	Wit pre	th regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international liminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:
			contained in the international application in printed form.
			filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
			furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
			furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
			The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
			The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.
4	<b>!</b> .	$\boxtimes$	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:
			the description, pages 1.
			the claims, Nos
١			the drawings, sheets/fig
	5.		This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**
	i	n th	lacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to his report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and
	** .	70.1 4ny	replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item I and annexed to this report.

### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

iei	rnational	application	No.
PC.	T/KR 20	004/00108	36

V. Reasoned statement under Art citations and explanations sup	icle 35(2) porting su	with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; ich statement	
1. Statement			
Novelty (N)	Claims	1-8	YES
	Claims		NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1-8	YES
	Claims		NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-8	YES
	Claims		NO
Citations and explanations (Rule 70.	7)		

US 4 900 671 A comprises a process for the preparation of a phenolic resin reacting a phenol with a peroxidase or an oxidase enzyme in an organic solvent. US 4 900 671 A does not teach phenotiazine as mediator for the polymerization reaction.

US 5824 414 A relates to a reaction of phenols with hydrogen peroxide, an organic solvent compatible with water, water, a peroxidase and a dispersing agent. Phenotiazine derivates are not mentioned in this document.

JP 2002-201245 A relates to the reaction of hydrophobic phenols with an aldehyde in the presence of a catalyst. Phenotiazine derivates are not mentioned in this document.

US 5 322 960 A discloses a method for inhibiting polymerizable (meth)acrylic acid and esters therof from polymerizing during their production and storage by using inhibitors. Different phenothiazine compounds are enumerated [column 2, lines 40 - 45] as inhibitors for this reaction [inhibiting polymerization of acrylic compounds].

US 6 362 315 B2 relates to a process of controlling the molecular weight and dispersity of poly(p-ethylphenol) and poly(m-cresol) synthesized enzymatically by varying the composition of the reaction medium. Phenotiazine derivates are not mentioned in this document.

JP 11-269254 A [abstract] relates to a process of oxidatively polymerizing a phenol in the presence of a porphyrin-metal complex (e.g. chloroprothemine).

None of the cited documents relates to all features (especially phenolic monomers, peroxidase, oxidant, phenothiazine as mediator) of the process according to claim 1 and the dependent claims 2 to 8. Therefore the subject matter of the present application according to claims 1 to 8 is considered to be new.

Only US 5 322 960 A teaches to use phenothiazine compounds as inhibitor but there is no advise given for a skilled person to use phenothiazines as mediator for phenolic



Leternational application No.

INTERNATIONAL PREJIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT TOT/KR 04/01086
Supplemental Box (To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)
Continuation of: Box V (page 1)
compounds substituted with unsaturated aliphatic chains. A skilled person is not considered to come to the subject matter of claims 1 to 8 by combining two or more of the cited documents. Therefore claims 1 to 8 are considered to involve an inventive step.
Industrial applicability is given. This examination report is in accordance with the written opinion (ISA 237) of the International Searching Authority transmitted with the search report.

# IAP20Rec'd PCT/PTO 06 JUN 2006 581766 PCT/KR2004/001086

## RO/KR 20.09.2004 | JUJI | 20.03

# PROCESS FOR PREPARING PHENOLIC POLYMER BY USING PHENOTHIAZINES MEDIATOR

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5

10

15

20

25

The present invention relates to a process for preparing a phenolic polymer using a phenothiazine-based mediator, in particular, to a process for preparing a phenolic polymer by polymerizing phenolic monomers by use of a phenothiazine-based mediator in the presence of peroxidase biocatalyst and oxidant, thereby dramatically improving the enzyme reactivity of peroxidase.

The phenolic polymers prepared according to the polymerization of this invention maintain unsaturated hydrocarbon groups linked to their side chains, so that they are very useful as a curing resin because they can easily form coatings through radical curing. In addition, the coatings formed using the curing resin have antioxidation effect and lower surface energy, so that they can prevent physical attachment of marine livings. Because the antifouling-causing functional groups are not consumed, the coatings continuously exhibit durability.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE RELATED ART

Phenolic polymers are known to be useful as paints and various coating materials, due to their excellent anti-corrosiveness and capability of forming a firm coating.

For synthesizing phenolic polymers chemically, formalin or hexamethylene tetraamine generated by the condensation of formaldehyde and ammonia is employed in high-temperature polymerization. However, such method has some shortcomings in which formalin and formaldehyde are toxic and unreacted